Rain and colder to-day; to-morrow fair;

strong north and northwest winds.

Highest temperature yesterday, 63; lowest, 54.
Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

VOL. LXXXVI.-NO. 64-DAILY.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1921.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.

PRICE TWO CENTS

The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

HUNGARY IS FORCED TO DEPOSE CHARLES BY ORDER OF ALLIES

Promises to Proclaim an End to All Hapsburg Claims to Throne.

RATIFICATION NEEDEL

Until Then Danger to Peace of Europe Still Is Facing the Allies.

Insists on Payment of Cost of Mobilization-Ex-Ruler Taken to British Fleet.

By LAURENCE HILLS. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau.) Paris, Nov. 1. The peril in which Hungary and the peace of Europe has been placed in the last forty-eight hours by reason of the threatened invasion of Hun garian soil by troops of the "Little Entente," has been averted, but no entirely eliminated. The Hungarian Government, according to the latest despatches reaching the French Forthe Hapsburg family even to its revision bill. collateral lines, this proclamation to

when it meets on Thursday. Charles, despite his vigorous protest. and was delivered to the representa- supporters. tives of the Allies. Accompanied by his Glowworm speeding down the Danube toward Galatz, where the British Dan- publicans and three Democrats, ube squadron lies, and where he will only four short of a majority of the await the decision of the Allied Coun-

End to Hapsburg Hopes.

fination of the captives,

Portugal has been asked if she will allow this destination to be the Island of Maderia

and to relegate the family in all its branches to the status of any private family in Eurone. Not only does it dehar 'Charles himself and his children, but it also debars all Hapsburg archalted alkes and made relatives who have entered the lists in Hungary for the throne. If Hungary wants a king, as it seems, she must pick an entire outsider satisfactory to the "Little Entered the sales exceeded \$6,000 a year, and the other a general turnover tax of one-half of one per cent, where the sales exceed and the except and the agreement was duly signed to relative to the restoration of some cell.

Admiral Horthy himself has been a of one per cent, where the sales exceed partisan to the restoration of some collateral Hapsburg, but has been forced to bow to the Allied decision under the penace of war by the "Little Entente."

Liowever, to-day's deciaration must be manufacturers sales tax of 3 per cent. where the sales exceed \$200.

Senator Smoot previously had offered an amendment providing for a general way of 3 per cent. onfirmed by the National Assembly

refusing to demobilize until all their demands are met.

These demands were:

Entente" armies which they contend was a ceessary, and to which more than to

Copyright, 1981, by THE NEW YORK HEARING. VIENNA. Nov 1.—With the departure of the former Emperor Charles and his wife. Zita, aboard the British gunboat Glowworm this afternoon the Allies have

Continued on Page Two.

Nobel Commission Bars Bolshevist Authors

Special Cable to The New York Hemali Copyright, 1921, by The New York Hemali New York Herald Bureau. | Paris, Nov. 1.

B OLSHEVIST authors will not go down in history as meriting the confidence of their century, according to the Nobel literary commission, which has just decided that Anatole France, because of his Communication. cause of his Communistic leaning, was not worthy to receive this year's prize. Instead the prize will go either to Thomas Hardy, Henri Bergson or Emile Bourroux of the French Academy, H. G. Wells and h Academy. H. G. Wells and Bernard Shaw have been eliminated because of fickle inspirations, while D'Annunzio and Maxim Gorky were both rejected because their writings were influenced by political con-siderations.

SMOOT'S SALES TAX LITTLE ENTENTE RESTIVE ONLY 4 VOTES SHORT

Canvass of Senators Shows Rapid Gains for Plan, or Its Alternatives.

FILM LICENSES BEATEN

Toilet Soap Escapes a Tax, While Perfumeries Are Assessed 4 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 (Associated Press).-Sales tax proponents in the officials to regard discontinuance of Senate claimed to-night to have close the "check off" as breaking the existing eign Office, formally agreed to-day to to the necessary majority to put wage agreement. The telegram was the demand of the allied representa- through one of the three plans offered tives to proclaim immediately the de- by Senator Smoot (Utah, Republican). Vice-President Philip Murray and Secthronement of former Emperor Charles as a substitute for the miscellaneous and the ineligibility to the throm of excises contained in the pending tax

Canvasses of the Senate made tobe ratified by the National Assembly night while the luxury and nuisance taxes were under debate were said to as the union's only weapon to enforce have shown at least half of the total was removed this morning from the Republican membership prepared to Abbey at Tihany, where he has been support the sales tax. Senator Smoot confined since the failure of his coup, claimed also a number of Democratic where \$50,000 of the 550,000 union

Those behind the Smoot plan said wife, Zita, he is now on the gunboat their calculations to-night gave assurance of not less than forty-two Re Senate. Counting the number of Senacil of Ambassadors, which meets here tors now in Washington, they claimed to-morrow to decide the ultimate destors now in Washington, they claimed them to victory.

A more official but incomplete canrass of the Republican membership

y's action by the ringer action by the ringer action by the menace of by the "Little Entente," would the Senate for several days. This was followed to-night by a charge from Union (Utah); Democrat, that

an amendment providing for a general and executed in due form under the di-manufacturers sales tax of 3 per cent. rection of the Government of the United with certain exemptions, this to His new plans would replace many of the miscellaneous excises and would provide for a 10 per cent, tax on corporations in place of the 15 per cent, rate tentatively agreed upon by the Senate. lieu of all of the miscellaneous taxes. Storation, and there is still a possilike that it may balk.
The danger to European peace is not
tirely eliminated yet, because the
'Little Entenie" powers, with their armices mobilized and their prowess emlarsized by their collective action, are
to yet eatisfied by the concession of
the Hapsburz dethronement and are
refusing to demobilize until all their
demends are met.

Demands of Little Entente.

His new plans would replace many of
the miscellaneous excless and would pro
vide for a 10 per cent, tax on corporations in place of the 15 per cent, rate
to be Senator Smoot's
plan to offer his amendments one by
to treatisfied by the concession of
the Hapsburz dethronement and are
refusing to demobilize until all their
demends are met.

Demands of Little Entente.

These demands were:

His new plans would replace many of
the miscellaneous excless and would pro
or section of this agreement, including
the action providing for the checking
off of union dues and assessments, cannot be regarded as other than a violation of the agreement and should be
recruited to the same tax idea, the Smoot
amendments are expected to meet stiff
opposition from both sides of the chamber.

These demands were:

First—That Hungary bar the entire Hapsburg dynasty from the throne, as the first allied note had only specified Charles.

Second—That Hungary give substantial guarantees that it will oppose any Hapsburg restoration in the future and carry out the treaty.

Third—That Hungary pay the entire cost of the mobilization of the "Little Entente" armies which they contend was a coessary, and to which more than to increase the substantial substa

cost of the mobilization of the "Little Entente" armies which they contend was a cressary, and to which more than to milled moral pressure Hungary's backdown was really due.

The first of these has been met. The second is under consideration by the milled Ambassadors, who contend that they and not the "Little Entente" have they and not the "Little Entente" have the right to prescribe to Hungary. To the third demand, the Allies absolutely refuse to subscribe, though Dr. Eduard Benes, Foreign Minister for Czecho-Slovakia, and spokesman for the "Little Entente". France and the other allies have now been forced to make carnest remonstrances against its having acted independently and threating Europe with another war crisis. The question now is whether Czecho-Slovakia. Jugo-Slavia and Rumania, having felt their power, can be restrained from pressing their own demands independently of the big allies.

CHARLES AND ZITA HELD ON BRITISH GUNBOAT

Hungarians Will Depose Hapsburgs, Averting War. Hapsburgs, Averting War.

Special Cable to The New York Health.

Special Cable to The New York Health.

Vienna. Nov 1.—With the departure of the former Emperor Charles and his per cent.; automatic slot device vending play.

Comprised Cable to The New York Health.

Vienna. Nov 1.—With the departure cances, if soid for more than \$100, 16 per cent.; automatic slot device vending play.

Finally a motorboat crew of firement.

Continued on Page Three.

NATIONWIDE MINERS STRIKE LOOKED FOR IF JUDGE IS OBEYED

Union Officials Order Locals to Act Should Companies Stop 'Check Off.'

ANTHRACITE EXEMPT

Hard Coal Districts Not Included in Agreement Called Illegal.

MEN CHARGE BAD FAITH

Say Pact to Last Until March, 1922, Was Made Under U. S. Government Auspices.

INDIANAPOLIS. Nov. 1 (Associated Press),-A nationwide strike of coal miners seemed inevitable to-night if operators heed the injunction issued which proscribed the "check off" of Brother of Frank J. Godsol and union dues.

A telegram sent late to-day from eadquarters of the United Mine Workers of America after it had been definitely learned that the injunction was not "yet in effect," advised union signed by President John L. Lewis, retary William Green.

While no course of conduct for union officials was outlined by the telegram, it was said authoritatively that the international officers regarded the strike a contract. The telegram was sent to officials in sixteen States, where the "check off" provision obtains and miners are employed. The text of the telegram follows:

Telegram to Mine Unions.

"As a result of the disagreement be-"As a result of the disagreement between the United Mine Workers of
America and the coal operators in the
fall of 1919, it was suggested by the
Government of the United States the
miners and the operators submit ali
their differences to a commission appointed by the President of the United
States, said commission to have full
authority to render an award covering
every proposition involved.

showed twenty-nine for the sales tax and only seven against, with five doubtful.

Sales tax advocates have been conducting a quiet but earnest campaign in the Senate for several days. This was followed to-night by a charge from Workers of America to be in full force

joint agreement honorably entered into cent... rection of the Government of the United be in States cannot be modified or changed in any of its provisions until the date

The States into which the message was sent were Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Kentucky, Michigan, Iowa, Konsas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, Wyoming, Montana and Washington. The message did not go to officials of the three anthracite districts in Pennsylvania, or to partly organized bituminous districts, because the "check off" is not used there.

Five per cent, manufacturers' taxes on carpets, trunks, valises, purses, portable lighting fixtures, and fans sold in excess of certified amounts were

Sixteen Couples Wed on Convention Floor

ANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 1 .-Six weeks ago the Ameri-can Legion Weekly pub-lished a statement by the Rev. Dr. John W. Inzer, national chap-lain of the Legion, in which he said he would perform the wedding cere-mony for any Legionnaire free if the latter appeared before him at the convention accompanied, of course, by the girl.

Dr. Inzer, who is paster of the First Baptist Church in Chattaa, announced that to-night the night for the marrying At 8 o'clock, just before the Legion ball started, sixteen couples fell in before the chaplain and he united

Fully 5,000 ex-service men were witnesses. They stood around cheering and singing.

GOLDSOL ENDS LIFE WITH PISTOL IN RITZ

Architect Is Found Dying at a Desk in Public Writing Room of the Hotel.

NOTE CALLS LIFE FAILURE

Leaves Wife, Whose Forgiveness He Asks.

A bellboy walking through the writing room on the mezzanine floor of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel at 6:30 o'clock last night noticed a well dressed man bent over one of the desks with his head that they had decided to attend resting on his hands. The boy thought the man might be ill and stepped nearer to inquire. He saw blood flowing from his mouth and there was a but the hospitals, homes for the aged pistol, still smoking elightly, at his and baby milk stations were well cared lay called for help

was dead in Flower Hospital, a suicide according to the police of the East Fifty-first street station. He was stations, but the vast majority went identified by his wife as Louis H. Goldsol, architect and brother Frank J. Godsol, who was credited in 1918 with having piled up a fortune of \$6,000,000 in commissions on automobile purchases for the French Govern-

lice said. One was addressed to his wife, but with a telephone number only. The other was addressed to Frank Godsol and seemed to attempt to explain and tired of living.

John M. Sanderson, manager of the hotel, refused to discuss the suicide. He would not admit he knew about it at

Godsol lives there with his wife. At field, Comm done and the agreement was duly signed in New York city on March 31, 1920.

"It is, therefore, obvious that said The finding of Goldsol dying at a deak."

of the two last names.

The finding of Goldsol dying at a desk in as public a place as the writing room of a big hotel was a point of considerable mystery to the police. The bellibory who first noticed him had heard no shot and so far as could be learned there was no one in the lobby or on the messanine floor who heard the report of the shot.

Work Milkmen's Union, Local 584; Edwin Hunt, business manager of Local 581, and Fred J. Steebinsky, president, and Joseph Brennan, business manager, of the same local.

The union leaders left the meeting asserting the Mayor had made appreciable progress toward a settlement, but that a continuance of the strike was entirely un to the Milk Beard. floor who heard the report of the shot.

An examination of the pistol, an automatic using a .32 calibre bullet, showed that one shell had been discharged.

Jammed in the chamber was a second, and this indicated to the police that though one bullet had penetrated his head at a point that meant death to him he still tried to fire a second.

that a continuance of the strike was entirely up to the Milk Board. Mr. Briggs declared the strike would not last two local the strike would not last two local the strike would not last two local the strike was entirely up to the Milk Board. Mr. Briggs declared the strike would not last two local the strike was entirely up to the Milk Board. Mr. Briggs declared the strike would not last two local the strike was entirely and the strike was entirely and the strike would not last two local the strike was entirely and the strike was entirely and

him he still tried to fire a second. Ing to the Goldsol was unconscious when taken Board in to the base of the brain. Surgeons at the hospital considered an operation the only means of saving Goldsol's life and they were preparing to perform one when he died.

when he died.

Mrs. Goldsol was at the hospital when her husband died. She became hysterical and had to be attended. After she was revived the police turned over to her a note written a few minutes before Goldsol fired the shot through his brain. In it he asked forgiveness and, according to the police, requested that she uses what money she could spare to meet some of his debts.

Frank Godsol was not at the hotel when

Frank Godsol was not at the hotel when his brother was found and he had not returned at a late hour last night.

WILSON ENJOYS FIRST

known soldier. Mr. Wilson is to be one of the special guests on that occasion.

The special guests on that occasion.

White Sulphur Springs. The Greenbrier and the distributers and the union teacher to force the strike as a means of endors the special guests on that occasion. White Sulpiur Springs. The Greenbrier and Cettages. Delightid autumn days. Perfect colf. avery outdoor sport.

END OF MILK STRIKE U. S. DELEGATES TO OFFER PROBABLE OUTCOME OF MEETING TO-DAY

Drivers and Distributers to Gather for Second Time at Hylan's Call.

COMPANIES HOLD OUT

Quit First Session and Insist on Stand of Enforcing Open Shop.

TEN P. C. SUPPLY TO CITY

Board Makes No Attempt to Deliver to Homes; Stations Well Supplied.

strike may result from a conference benefit of all nations was expresse to be held this morning in the office of Health Commissioner Copeland. Mayor Hylan called the leaders of the Japan and China who arrived on the to the City Hall yesterday afternoon Line. Virtually all of the members and suggested that they arbitrate their left last night for Washington differences. The union leaders were willing, but the representatives of the the Admiralty and one of the British New York Milk Conference Board, ad- delegates to the conference, who was hering to their announced open shop principle, left the meeting without giving the Mayor a positive answer. was announced from their headquarters at 8 o'clock last night, however,

The metropolitan district did not obtain 10 per cent, of its normal supply of milk on the first day of the strike for, principally because the hospitals and homes used their ambulances Less than three hours later the man and other wagons to haul milk from railroad terminals. Hundreds of familles obtained milk at the distributing without. The companies made no attempt to make household deliveries.

The prospect for to-day, aside from the conference, is little if any better than yesterday. No household deliveries will be made, but the milk companies promise more milk at the distribution centres. Both the drivers and distri Two notes were left by Goldsol, the ters reiterated the promise that they ters reiterated the promise that they would see that hospitals and homes are supplied. While the distributers made no move toward heading off the supply of milk coming into the city, the question of the surplus milk at the terminals was discussed. The problem of preventing waste is proving as perplexing to the distributers as that of supplying the people with fresh milk.

Three Hour Conference Held.

Mayor Hylan sent his invitation to the union leaders and distributers in the morning. They reached the City Hall at 3 o'clock and were closeted with the Mayor, Dr. Copeland and David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts, for more than three hours. I. Elkin Nathans, secretary of the New York Milk Conference Board, represented the distributers, while the striking drivers were represented by George W. Briggs, generations of the conference of the striking drivers were represented by George W. Briggs, generations of the conference of the striking drivers were represented by George W. Briggs, generations of the conference of the conference of the striking drivers were represented by George W. Briggs, generations of the conference o

him he still tried to fire a second.

Goldsol was unconscious when taken Board in the Flatinon Building, where from the hotel by Dr. Brodsky of Flower Hospital. Dr. Brodsky said the wound in his head showed he placed the long statement would be investigated by the long statement would be investigated. barrel of the pistol in his mouth. The long statement would be issued later. Mr. Nathans afterward confined the barrel of the pistol in his mouth. The builtet entered the roof of the mouth at the left side and its course carried it to the base of the brain. Surgeons at the hospital considered an operation the hospital considered an operation the only means of saving Goldsoi's life and they were preparing to perform one Alva Cuddebach of the Sheffield Farms. Company and Charles Niedner, as representative of the Empire State Dairy

Request Made by Mayor.

meeting. His request to the drivers and meeting. His request to the drivers and distributers, incorporated in the followmeet.

Sinnott:

"The request is that you and your committee and the Milk Conference Board meet at Commissioner Copeland's office to-morrow morning at 10:30 to take up the question of adjusting the differences, and if the differences cannot be adjusted then submit the following to those you represent:

MOTOR RIDE IN WEEK

Hopeful of Attending Services to 'Unknown' Soldier.

Special Despatch to Tur. New York Herald.
New York Herald Rureau.
Washington. D. C., Nov. 1. 1

Woodrow Wilson had an automobile ride to-day for the first time in almost a week, an indication he is almost entirely well after his attack of indigeseit in. He was out for an hour or more riding over the Virginia hills.
Rear-Admiral Grayson. Mr. Wilson's physician, and to-night there was every physician.

physician, said to-night there was every indication his patient would be able to attend the services at Arlington on Armistice Day at the grave of the un-

Continued on Page Nine.

FOR LIMITATION OF ARMS CONFEREES OF FOUR Hatred of Militarism

GREAT NATIONS HERE Delegates From England, Italy, Japan and China Ar-

LORD LEE IS SANGUINE

rive on the Olympic.

First Lord of the Admiralty CITY FOOD FOR POOR Sure That Relief Will Come From Burden of Arms.

Belief that the conference on the limitation of armament will result in Jerome Shows That Army A basis for a settlement of the milk a practical working agreement for the yesterday by members of the official striking drivers and the distributers steamship Olympic of the White Star

Lord Lee of Fareham, First Lord of accompanied by Lady Lee, said tha the British delegation was "prepare to go to almost any lengths with the other great nations in the reduction of armament and in cutting down the great burden of taxation for the peo

With Lord Lee were Lord and Lady Chatfield, Commander G. V. Rayment, Sir Arthur Willert and Major-Gen. H. the city bought from the Government K. Bethell; Srinivasa Sastre, Indian in 1919 and upon which it made a Office delegate; G. L. Corbett, civil adviser; Col. Kenneth Wigram, military Jerome told the story last night. adviser, and G. S. Bajpai, secretary.

Sees Militariam Doomed.

ticket in Leslie Hall, Broadway and "The lessons of the war were not con Eighty-third street. A crowd that many." Lord Lee said. "The world has filled all the space there gave the forearned a wider lesson still-that milimer District Attorney a huge welcome tarism, wherever situated and however intrenched, is a menace to civilization and must be given notice to quit.

"So far as I am concerned—and here I speak not only as the responsible head of the British Admiralty, but as one of of quiet confidence that the results of this conference will be such as amply to justify President Harding's far seeing initiative, and personally I am not prepared even to contemplate the possi-bilities of failure. To do so would be to assume that the world was afflicted with an incurable insanity and could not

"The greatest needs of mankind today and for the future are peace and that relief from the burdens of war which peace ought to bring. No one recognizes this more clearly and fully than the British Government and people and none have given greater proofs of their sincerity in the pursuit of these high objects. By their bold and, so far, lonely lead in reduction of neval armanularity by their frank complements of the

compromising the safety of the empire, or the sea, upon which its very existence depends, all but betrayal of our sucient heritage, of which they could never be guilty, they will go almost any length to meet the other great naval Powers in a mutual and proportionate effort to relieve our respective people from the fintolerable burden of competitive armanents.

"That is all I have to say about the conference at this time, nor would it be

ments.
"That is all I have to say about the conference at this time, nor would it be

"That is all I have to say about the conference at this time, nor would it be respectful to say more in advance of its actual meeting.

"I would only add this on the personal side. Ever since I first came to take the conference in a conference of the conference of sonal side. Ever since I first came to America, nearly thirty years ago, and long before I even entered public life, my highest and most persistent ambition has been to contribute something practical to the cause of closer understanding and cooperation between the English speaking people. This has been due not merely to consideration of expediency but to an ineradicable feeling of friendship for the American people and an instinctive understanding of their point of view. My intimate association with them and their armies on the field, during the Spanish-American war, brought home to me the essential truth of Theodore Roosevelt's words that the English speaking peoples are really one when either is threatened from without; an axiom which was amply confirmed in the closing years of the great war.

"May I say in passing that my hap piness in returning to America is largely in the house of the sense of loss and emptiness which Roosevelt's untimely death has left in my heart and mind. He was not only my closest and dearest friend for more than twenty years, but my apiritual leader in everything connected with public service and social ethics.

"It is, in my judgment, one of the greatest tragedles for civilization that the world should have been deprived, in the hour of its direct need, of his counsel and inspiration, and I find it impossible to be reconciled to the wanton stroke of fate which his passing laid upon us."

Lord Lee said he was particularly glad that the task of organizing the British branch of the Women's Roosevelt Memorial Association should have been entrusted to Lady Lee, Lord and Lady Lee probably will remain in this city for several days before going to Wash. piness in returning to America is largely dimmed by the sense of loss and empti-ness which Roosevelt's untimely death

trusted to Lady Lee. Lord and Lady Lee probably will remain in this city for several days before going to Washington. Lord Lee recalled that his last trip here was in 1913, also on the Olymple, and that he was settling up some pic, and that he was settling up some private affairs "in anticipation of the wife whom he abandoned." He told of

Continued on Page Two.

Spirit of Conference

AN INTERNATIONAL COURT

ORD LEE of Fareham, First Lord of the Admiralty and a British delegate to the conference on the limitation of armament, said when he arrived yesterday that the moving spirit be-hind the meeting was a hatred of

"If," he said, "we all go there in a spirit not merely of hope and sincerity, but of fixed determination to convert the President's lofty as-piration into a practical working agreement, the war will not have been fought in vain."

Chicken Supply Went to

Fashionable Hotels.

plies Designed to Aid

War Needy.

distributed surplus army food which

Mr. Jerome reached the topic of

hicken and bully beef in the course

chairman's introduction of him as "the

He gave it as his measured judg-

ment, after a study of the evidence

that the city administration is not

but "an administration of incomp-

early associates in the Brooklyn police

ourt, of Solovei and Hirshfield and

Hettrick, and followed their careers

after Hylan became Mayor and their

further intimate association with him

Then Mr. Jerome came to the Depart

eal crusader of this campaign

Percentage of National Budget Suggested.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALI New York Herald Bureau. 1 Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.

At their most important session thus far the American delegates to PUBLIC GOT THE BEANS the Conference on Limitation of Armaments reached a decision to day on the main objective of the \$6617000 Profit Made on Sup- United States Government.

The plan is the antithesis of the League of Nations Covenant evolved government would be created, and force would not be the underlying principle of the new association. It would not have a central counci with international officers, but would rest upon regularly negotiated

applauding among other things the treaties among the nations. No compulsory features are to be suggested. The decisions of the world court, as it will be proposed

sult of the force of public opinion At the same time the American delegates reached a tentative decitence and graft." He told of Hylan's sion on a plan for the limitation of armaments based upon the principle of percentage reduction of excompared with expenditures for other governmental activities.

What the American delegation, the cumstances that he related and the irony of his relation he moved his voice of President Harding, is aimaudience to both indignation and ing at is a basis for a relationship among the nations in a modern, prac \$661,000 Profit in Food for 'Poor.' tical civilization. Each country par That the city should make a erofit of principle of equality with America in section of principle of equality with America in the matter of naval strength, as also by the poor people of New York through heart. But it is realized that the their present policy of conciliation and the hard times was nothing short of concession in Ireland, they have made it the hard times was nothing short of interest of each nation merges into the larger interest of humanity, at the larger interest of humanity, at the meaning of the penal law, he said, it is this larger object which the concession in Ireland, they have made it the hard times was nothing short of interest of each nation merges interest of each rolary of a proper association of

The definite objectives of the conference, it is realized, will have to reaching results can be considered. It will be necessary to consider and determine how the nations shall adjust themselves to the Far Eastern

It will be necessary to reach an agreement on the open door policy in the Far East and everywhere which the United States is advocating. It will be necessary to pass judgment upon China and determine the att tude the Occidental nations shall assume to that great portion of the world's population and to the aggres-

Another definite agreement which will have to be reached will be choice of positions Great Britain will takewhether it shall renew the Angio elect to assist in reaching a working

He read some of the orders. One hun-

Continued on Page Four.

Voluntary Association of

ANTITHESIS OF LEAGUE

Nations in Interest of Hu-

manity Proposed.

Force of World Opinion Through Treaties Sole Power of Compulsion.

INITIATIVE PRESERVED

Limitation of Armament on

While nothing was made public officially, it was learned that the idea of a voluntary association of nations, with an international court of jus-Baked beans and bully beef for the tice, would be proposed as the basic oor, chicken for the rich, although principle of the relationship among the poor wanted chicken, too. That nations, through which an internawas the way the administration of tional understanding might be Mayor Hylan, the poor man's friend, reached that would make possible a reduction of expenditures for armies and navies.

profit of \$661,000, as William Travers at the Paris conference. No super

would be carried out only as the re-

Interest of Humanity.

The plan which it has in mind is the outcome of the gospel of under standing which President Harding preached when he was a candidate for President and which he has insistently urged since he became President. It is the idea which Secretary of State Hughes has used as the basis of his preliminary ma-It neuvres in salvaging the diplomatic

problem.

sive tendencies of Japan.

He told of Japanese Alliance or whether it shall